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A NEW *EUREMA* FROM PUERTO RICO (LEPIDOPTERA: RHOPALOCERA)

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Eurema sanjuanensis, new species

MALE.—Upper side of all wings clear pale lemon-yellow except as noted. Primary with a thin black marginal border from costa beyond apex to a point between Cu_2 and Cu_1. This band is slightly waved on its inner edge and but slightly thickened at apex, where it becomes attenuate along costa at about 1/3 from the apex. The black scaling is continued thinly along costa to the base. Outer margin nearly straight, but slightly waved, and nearly at a right angle with inner margin. Fringes blackish at the marginal border and concolorous beyond to inner margin. Secondary entirely immaculate; costal area paler; area between A_2 and abdominal margin whitish. Outer margin well rounded. Fringes concolorous. Under side of all wings paler, immaculate, except as noted. Primary, without any discal dots, with inner marginal area paler, tending to whitish. Secondary with two slight, brown discal dots. Palpi yellowish white, joints 2 and 3 brownish. Thorax above, mostly denuded, but still retaining some pale yellow hairs. Below, yellowish white. Abdomen pale yellow above and below. Legs yellowish white. Antennae, brown, narrowly ringed with yellowish; club, dark brown.

Expanse, 34 mm. Length of primary, 17 mm.

HOLOTYPE.—Male, San Juan, Puerto Rico, July 1–5, 1915 (Lutz and Mutchler), in the collection of The American Museum of Natural History.

REMARKS.—It seems best, at least for the present, to consider *E. sanjuanensis* as a distinct species, although it may later prove to be a subspecies of *E. dina dina* (Poey)[1] from Cuba. It differs, among other things, from the West Indian subspecies of *dina*, before me, in its pale lemon-yellow ground color, the abdomen above is pale yellow, black in the *dina* subspecies, and it lacks the discal dot on primaries beneath.

It is closest to *E. dina parvumbra* (Kaye)[2] from Jamaica, which has deep yellow to orange-yellow wings above and secondaries with a little orange along outer margin. Below, the Jamaican subspecies has the secondaries dull orange-yellow with some scattered small dark diffused spots.

[1] 1832. *Terias dina* Poey, Cent. Lep.
[2] 1926. *Terias dina parvumbra* Kaye, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1925, p. 481.

The subspecies from Hispaniola is *E. dina memulus* (Butler).[1]

The above three West Indian subspecies, as well as two from the mainland, will be found discussed and figured in 'A Revision of The Genus Eurema Hübner' by A. B. Klots, 1929, Ent. Amer., (N.S.) IX, p. 139, pp. 161–162, Pl. III, figs. 79–80, Pl. IV, figs. 81–88.

This species, *E. sanjuanensis*, need not be confused with *E. portoricensis* (Dewitz),[2] also from Puerto Rica, which has the outer margin of the primary rounded, and both primary and secondary with a narrow black border.

E. dina helios M. Bates,[3] from the Bahama Islands, is an orange subspecies. The Museum collection contains three paratypes.

[1] 1871. *Terias memulus* Butler, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 251, Pl. XIX, fig. 6.
[2] 1877. *Terias citrina* var. *portoricensis* Dewitz, Ent. Zeit., p. 237.
[3] 1934. *Eurema dina helios* M. Bates, Occ. Pap. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., VIII, p. 133.